समस्याग्रस्त गांवों में स्वच्छ पेयजल की सप्लाई का कार्य राज्य क्षेत्र के न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम, केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम की सामान्य योजना स्कीमों के अन्तर्गत तथा राष्ट्रीय पेयजल मिशन कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत किया जाता है।

(ख) राज्य का दौरा करने वाले केन्द्रीय दल ने पेयजल की कमी का मूल्यांकन किया था तथा वर्षा, जलाशयों, झीलों तथा कुंओं आदि में जल स्तर संबंधी आंकड़ों को भी ध्यान में रखा है। त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम के सामान्य योजना कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत राजस्थान की राज्य सरकार को 25.22 करोड़ रुपये की केन्द्रीय सहायता रिलीज की गई है। इसमें मरुभूमि विकास कार्यक्रम वाले क्षेत्रों में पेयजल सप्लाई हेतु राज्य क्षेत्र के न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत बराबर के अंशदान की शर्त के बिना रिलीज किए गए 11.44 करोड़ रुपये शामिल नहीं है। मरुभूमि विकास कार्यक्रम वाले क्षेत्रों में पेयजल सप्लाई की योजना मनुष्य तथा पशुओं दोनों की पेयजल की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करती हैं। मिनी मिशन परियोजना क्षेत्रों में पेयजल सप्लाई के लिए 1989–90 में 3.50 करोड़ रुपये की धनराशि भी रिलीज की गई है।

(ग) जैसा कि उपर्युक्त (क) में उल्लेख किया गया है, स्वच्छ पेयजल की सतत् सप्लाई हेतु योजनायें, योजना कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत चलाई जाती हैं। लगभग 400 समस्याग्रस्त गांवों जिनके आठवीं योजना में कवर किए जाने हेतु बकाया रहने की संभावना है, को छोड़कर शेष सभी समस्याग्रस्त गांवों को सातवीं योजना के अन्त अर्थात् 31–3–90 तक स्वच्छ पेयजल की सुविधायें उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की संभावना है। इन बकाया समस्याग्रस्त गांवों को आठवीं योजना के पहले वर्ष में कवर किए जाने की संभावना है तथा 1990–91 में ऐसे गांवों को कवर करने के लिए राजस्थान राज्य सरकार को विशिष्ट निर्धारित निधियां उपलब्ध कराई जायेंगी।

Development of High yielding varieties of Seeds

1355. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what type of research work has been done for better and higher yield in less area of land and what are the names of the new seeds which have been developed and what is their effect on agricultural yield; and

(b) what is the amount of the annual expenditure being incurred by Government on the research work relating to agriculture in the country?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) Improvement in yield of major crop plants is being brought about through multidisciplinary research involving genetics, plant breeding, physiology, bio-chemistry, agronomy, pathology and entomology, etc. The materials thus developed are subjected to systematic evaluation, through the Coordinated Research Network and adaptive trials at farmers fields having small holding and their superiority is judged accordingly. Research work is also undertaken to develop appropriate agro-production and plant protection technologies for each crop.

List of improved varieties of major crop plants evolved and recommended for cultivation is enclosed. [*See* Appendix CLII, Annexure No. 56]. The new varieties are capable of producing 15-25 per cent higher yield over the local varieties.

(b) The total annual expenditure incurred by ICAR in 1989-90 is Rs. 217 crores (approx.)

Maintenance of Defence Colony Flyover

1356. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that responsibility for the maintenance of the Defence Colony Flyover, New Delhi, rests with the railway administration;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the concrete and plaster of a number of columns have given way, considerably weakening the supporting pillars and the traffic load is on the remaining columns thereby endangering the flyover;

(c) if so, when was the bad condition of the flyover known to the railway authorities;

(d) what steps have been taken to strengthen the affected columns to save the flyover from total collapse; and

(e) if the reply to part (d) above be in the negative, what are the reasons for delay in taking up the repairing work?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) : (a) Yes, Sir, only in respect of the bridge proper. Responsibility for the maintenance of bridge approaches rests with the Municipal Corporation Delhi.

(b) Some damage to the columns has occurred, but the safety of the flyover is not endangered.

(c) In August, '89.

(d) The Railway has taken up repairs of the affected portion of the bridge.

(e) Does not arise, in view of reply to part (d) above.

Display of goods being supplied through Fair Price Shops

1357. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the items being supplied through fair price shops;

(b) whether the fair price shops display the details of all items being supplied;

(c) if so, in what manner Government check the violation of the instruction and underhand dealings by the fair price shops owners; and

(d) whether Government propose to issue instructions to fair price shops to display the detailed list for publication?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) Rice, wheat, levy sugar, imported edible oils, soft coke, kerosene and controlled cloth are allocated by the Central Government to States/UTs for supply through public distribution system outlets. Some of the States have included on their own, additional items such as pulses, tea, salt, soap, matches, coarse grains, etc. for distribution through fair price shops.

(b) to (d) Implementation of the PDS lies with the State Governments/U.T. Administrations. They have been advised from time to time that the orders relating to display of prices and stocks etc., should be strictly enforced. Some of the measures adopted to check violations of instructions, underhand dealings etc. are frequent inspection of the fair price shops, taking of appropriate action against erring fair price shop holders under the terms of the licence, strict enforcement of the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and other similar legislations etc. State/UTs have also been advised to set up Consumer Advisory/Vigilance Committee at various levels including fair price shops level to oversee the functioning of the public distribution system.

Protection of domestic child labour

1358. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Child Labourers are employed as domestic servants and are exploited, harrassed and tortured by their employer in the event of revolt by these child labourers;

(b) if so, what protection has been provided to them by Government; and